THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1814. No. 40.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Friday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, *and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.*

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,
PRINTERS & BOOKSELLERS.
Pittsburgh, (Penn.)
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,

ROBERTSON'S Works, 8 volumes.
An Apology for the Life of Jas. Fennell, written by himself,
"Look into those they call *unfortunate*,
"And closer view'd, you'll find they are not
wise."
Cowper's Poems
Pocket Farrier
Burgh's Dignity
Robinson Crusoe
Pindars' Works, 4 vols
Clarkson on Slavery
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War in Disguise, or the Frauds of the Neutral Flags
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Lady's Pocket Library
Valuable Secrets, in Arts, Trades, &c.
Select Lives of Plutarch, containing the most illustrious Characters of Antiquity
WASHINGTON, or Liberty restored, a Poem
Inverarg, 2 vols
Harriott's Travels in Canada
Life of Lord Viscount Nelson, with observations Critical and Explanatory
Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Lady in which the *Duties* and *Character* of Women is considered chiefly with reference to existing opinions
A New Translation with notes of the 3d Satire of Juvenal to which are added Miscellaneous Poems
Columbian Muse—a selection of American poetry
Chesterfield Travestie, or School for Modern Manners
Literature of Negroes, being an enquiry concerning the Intellectual and Moral Faculties and Literature of Negroes, with an account of the Life and Works of Fifteen Negroes and Mulattoes distinguished in Science, Literature and Arts
Pleasures of Imagination a Poem
Practical Astronomy containing a description of the Solar System, the Doctrine of the Sphere, the principal Problems in Astronomy—Illustrated WITH MANY EXAMPLES together with Astronimical Tables of the Sun, Moon and primary Planets
Highlanders and other Poems by Mrs. Grant, Laggan
Beauties of Robertson, containing the most prominent and interesting passages in the works of that Historian
Married Life or Faults on all sides, a Novel in 2 vols
Tales of Real Life, by Mrs. Opie
Constitution's of the U. S. according to the latest amendments
Metrical Tales and other Poems by R. Southey
Poetic Trifles by Mills
The Seasons in England Descriptive Poems
Love and Patriotism! Or the extraordinary adventures of M. Duportail late Maj. Gen. in the armies of the U. S. interspersed with many surprising incidents in the life of the late Count Pulaski.
June 9, 1814.

(To be continued.)

Castings and Bar Iron,

CAN be had at BRIGHTON IRON WORKS; and if more convenient for purchasers will be delivered at BEAVER POINT on the Ohio.
JEREMIAH BARKER.
May 13, 1814.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

AT the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON*. He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites *travellers* and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.
Mercer, April 13, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC SADDLES.

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs; Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Veliesses, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks—Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.
JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,

FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.
W. D. SIMMS.
Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814. 4tfq

Negro Girl for Sale.

A NEGRO GIRL who has between 9 and 10 years to serve, and who is well acquainted with all kind of house work, strong and healthy, will be sold a great bargain to any person living a considerable distance from Pittsburgh, and who will obligate themselves not to let her return to it during her servitude. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
June 2, 1814. tf.

Brush Manufactory.

LANE AND BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced a branch of their business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As they intend carrying on the business extensively, they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish
BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent
BOOT CUTTERS, TREES, LASTS, &c.
A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.
The highest price given for
HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814. 1yq.

1000 Locust Posts.

I wish to contract for 1000 *Locust Posts,*

DELIVERABLE at the Publick Ground, on the Banks of the Allegheny River, about two miles above Pittsburgh. Enquire at my office in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.
WILLIAM B. FOSTER.
Dep'y Commissary of Purchases.
Pittsburgh, May 9, 1814. tfq

CASH for GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Bushel for *WHEAT*; and EIGHTY SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS for *CORN*, given at the
Pittsburgh Steam Mill.
May 11, 1814 tfq

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

TO the Capital Stock of the *Bank of Pittsburgh*, who have not completed the payment of TWENTY DOLLARS on each share, are requested to pay the same at the Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, on or before the first of July next.
By order of the President & Managers of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company.
ALEXR: JOHNSTON, *Chief Clerk.*
June 7th, 1814, t1JqcMc

TO THE FRIENDS OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS received from Stephen Andres, Agent for the Patentee, the full and exclusive right of Making, using, and vending to others, the use of the "*Domestic Roving and Spinning Machine*," in Allegheny County, Pa. and likewise authorised to furnish machines, with single rights, to be transported into any of the counties, states or territories belonging to Stephen Andres, where he shall not have sold the right. The Machines will be made of good materials, the best of Steel Spindles, and finished in workman-like manner, with any number of Spindles from 12 to 50. The advantage of these Machines is superior to any before used, as one performs all the different kinds of work that is done on the two used in the Woolen Factories, and less liable to be put of repair. Those who wish to purchase, may see a machine, & learn the terms, by applying to the subscriber, near the Round Church.
JAMES IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1814. 6wq
N B. Letters post paid will receive due attention.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for Sale, the following HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Pittsburgh, late the property of Thomas Collins, Esquire.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground 30 feet on the Public Square, and extending back 132 feet, on which is erected in front on the Diamond, a two story Brick House with large and commodious back buildings, two stories high, of the same materials, finished in the best manner, containing 11 rooms, 8 of which have fire places, cellars under the whole; an Office back, with Smoak-house and all other necessary back-buildings, the yard well paved with a pump of excellent water in it, a handsome Garden filled with a variety of the best fruit trees.

No. 2. being 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, extending back 120 feet, and adjoining No. 1, on which is erected two large two story Brick Houses, well finished, with cellars under both. Immediate possession will be given if required. Apply to
A. KIRKPATRICK
Pittsburgh, May 26, 1814.

Twenty dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 30th May, from the recruiting rendezvous at Pittsburgh, *Nathan Fancher*, a private soldier in the 4th U. S. rifle regt. He was born in Van Ransaeller county, New York, aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and by profession a labourer, but for some time past, has followed fishing. He is a good looking lively little fellow, modest and honest in appearance but his conduct proves him a scoundrel. He wore citizens cloathing being a new recruit. He is known to have descended the Ohio in a Kentucky boat, accompanied by his wife.

Whoever will deliver said deserter to the commanding officer of any post or rendezvous in the U. S. shall receive the above reward.
M. J. MAGEE, *Captain*
4th rifle regt.
June 1, 1814 3wq

NOTICE.

IF Mr. Conrad Balber, who left the City and Canton of Zurich, upwards of 30 years since and went to Philadelphia, where he exercised his trade of Tanner and Currier, is still living he will hear of something to his advantage by applying to the subscribers—Or if any person can give certain information of him or knows of his death, and can furnish legal certificates and proof thereof to said subscribers, they will be paid any reasonable charge for trouble and expense.
(Signed)
BUCK & KRUMBHAAR,
Third street corner of Spruce.
Philadelphia, April 19, 1814.
6wqtJ24cAB

NOTICE.

IF the children of Mr. Conrad Aman, who it appears from his letter of Dec. 20, 1789, was Preacher in Heidleberg township, 18 German leagues from Philadelphia, and who from subsequent information has since died, will apply to the subscribers they will hear of something to their advantage.
(Signed)
BUCK & KRUMBHAAR,
Third street corner of Spruce.
Philad'a, April 19, 1814.
6wtJ24cAB.

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,
Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to
SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.
May 17 tfq

75 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 2d inst. from the widow Heron's, near Turtle creek, a Negro Man named JOSEPH. He is about 40 years old, carries his age well, and has a fine voice; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, remarkably black, stout and well made, very down countenance, and rolls his eyes very much when looking at any person, and has a very bushy head of hair.—Had on when he left me a wool hat turned up in the rim—a drab coloured great coat, a pair of strong coarse shoes cut without any eye-seam. It is almost unnecessary to describe the cloaths he had on when he escaped, as he took with him a wallet which contained fine cloaths that he would probably wear.

The above Reward will be paid any person who will secure him and give information to me at Cazwell Court-House, North-Carolina, so that I can get him, or the reward and reasonable charges if sent home. It will be well for the citizens to keep a sharp look out for him, as he is a great rascal; and all persons are cautioned against harbouring him at their peril, as I will enforce the law against them to its full extent.
JOSEPH BENTON.
Pittsburgh, (Pa.) June 4, 1814.
N. B. It is ascertained that he is in Pittsburgh. It is therefore expected that with a little exertion he may be secured.

90 Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, on the 27th of May, from Midshipman Tattnall, on the road to Erie, FREEMAN JOSEPH,* a seaman in the United States Navy, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black curly hair, dark eyes and complexion, and much resembles a Portuguese. Had on when he deserted a blue round jacket and trowsers, blue nankeen shirt and tarpaulin hat. It is probable he will make for Chambersburgh, as he has been brought up to the wire-manufacturing business and had an offer of business at that place.

Also, deserted from a detachment of men under Sailing-Master Nicholson, on the 26th of May, at Pittsburgh, JOHN HILANDER and ALEXANDER BRIAN, ordinary seamen in the Navy of the United States. Said Hilander is about 5 feet 8 inches and an half high, a dark mulatto, and had on when he deserted, a blue jacket and duck trowsers. Alexander Brian, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and eyes; had on when he deserted, a blue jacket and trowsers. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid on their being delivered at this place, or *Thirty Dollars* for either of them.
A. SINCLAIR.
Erie, June 6, 1814, 3tq

* P. S. *The above named deserter was apprehended on the road to Chambersburgh, by a navy officer, and taken back within a few miles of Harmony, from whence he again escaped on the 5th of June.*

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

WILL be Sold at Publick Auction, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Friday the 15th July next, at 10 o'clock, the following Lots and Tracts of Land, belonging to the Estate of Col. Wm. Butler, to wit:

Part of Lot No. 130 in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn Street 60 feet, and extending 40 feet along Mayoury Street, on the corner of which is a large commodious dwelling house.

Lot No. 131, entire and without buildings, adjoining the above, but extending from Penn to Liberty streets:

Lots No. 55 and 56 in the town of Allegheny—and 3 Out Lots adjoining said town, numbered 33, 34 and 35 containing 18 Acres and 134 Perches, fronting on the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh.

One Tract of 209 and 3-4th Acres of Land lying on the South side of the Monongahela river 6 miles above Pittsburgh, on which is a valuable Ferry and two tenements with about 100 or more Acres cleared, occupied by Alex: Calhoun and John Stark. This Land is of the first quality and finely situated.

331 Acres and 76 perches lying in Brush Creek Manor in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on which is a tolerable good improvement.

298 Acres and 12 perches adjoining the last mentioned and improved in like manner. These two Tracts were located and surveyed at an early period, and are amongst the best Lands in Brush Creek Manor.—They are occupied by John M'Call and Abraham Gray and are yet to be patented.

500 acres Pennsylvania military Donation land, No. 166, situate in the 2d District, and near Shenango creek.

500 acres do. do. No. 89, in the 5th District, and laying north of the Town of Mercer.

500 acres United States military land lying on the waters of Owl and Whitewoman creeks, in the state of Ohio, and in midst of a flourishing settlement.

Terms of Sale—For the Lots in and near Pittsburgh, Cash—for the Tracts of Land, one half in Cash, the remainder in 12 months.
WM. BUTLER, JAMES BROWN, E. DENNY, } *Attornies in fact.*
June 1st, 1814. 7t.

Joists and Scantling,

SAWED to order, on application to HENRY SHOLDSHIP, Third Street, between Market & Wood Streets.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1814 3wq

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum. April 6, 1814.

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.
February 18, 1813---tfq

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to
ARNOLD EICHBAUM,
Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets,
March 30, 1814. tfq

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
COTTON CARDS.

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.
BENJ. DARLINGTON.
April 1st 1814 tfq

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 *ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,*

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.
JOHN ARMSTRONG.
Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813. tfq

WILKINS TANNEHILL,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

HAS A LARGE AND CONVENIENT

WAREHOUSE,

where he will receive Goods on Storage and Commission. It is so situated that but little danger can be apprehended from *FIRE*. He pledges himself to use his best exertions to give satisfaction to those who may confide their business to his care.
Nashville, (Ten.) March 14, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

100 Boxes sup. quality SMOAKING PIPES.

ROBINSON & BARBER,
Wood Street.
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

CRIMES OF BONAPARTE.

FRANCE, has been for the last 22 years involved in continental wars, which however successful or glorious, have spread desolation over the whole land. Not a family but mourns the loss of its children —not a city but sees its commerce annihilated—not an individual, but bears in his mind the sad remembrance of sufferings inexpressible, and of losses irreparable. France had flattered herself that she was deservedly earning the title of the Great Nation; that she was becoming the object of universal admiration; that all nations were submitting to her power, or courting her protection. She discovers that she is an object of hatred, horror, and enmity; she sees her supposed vassals insulting her territory, and menacing her capital; she hears on all sides the cries of vengeance. Europe, to whom she has appealed, replies in a voice of thunder, "*Tyrans tremblez! L'Histoire va vous juger meme vivians!*"

To what is the peculiar bitterness of that enmity which now prevails against the French nation to be attributed? Chiefly to the crimes of one man. Napoleon Bonaparte, who by fraud and intrigue, first raised himself to the head of the French Government, has distinguished himself by so many and such extravagant atrocities, that he has created a spirit of personal and individual hatred against the very name of Frenchmen in almost every quarter of the globe. It was the boast of modern times, that war had been stript of its ancient ferocity, Bonaparte has brought it back to the barbarism of the dark ages. It was a received principle, that honor and integrity should characterize the conduct of those who stood at the head of armies and nations; the name of Bonaparte has become synonimous with treachery and falsehood Hitherto, Bonaparte, has reaped the fruits of his policy; the French nation has paid the forfeits. He has bound his brows with victorious wreaths; he has lifted his relations out of the mire, and placed them on thrones; but every throne was cemented with French blood; but every laurel was moistened with the tears of millions of French widows and orphans.

It is not a common hostility which the French have encountered in foreign regions; it is a persecution sharpened by the peculiar feelings of revenge which the conduct of Bonaparte has excited.

There are certain marked atrocities of his, which have become proverbial, in the different nations with whom he has had to deal. There are certain outrages against the law of nature, which, as long as nature subsists, will mark his name with ignominy and execration. He is a tyrant who has outgone all other tyrants in the vices which most disgrace tyranny. Dearly has the French nation paid for his eminent celebrity in wickedness.

An army of 25,000 men, together with a considerable naval force, was sent to secure St. Domingo; the black chief, Touissant, came at once into the views of France; he gave up above 100 pieces of artillery which he possessed.—— Common policy, common justice would have attached him and his countrymen forever to the French nation, but the horrible perfidy of Bonaparte broke the bond —Toussaint *was basely murdered;* and the consequence was, that France irretrievably lost her most valuable country, and together with it a veteran army, of whom not more than 1000 men survived their miserable expedition.

A German bookseller named Palm, made use of the freedom which nature and the laws of his country permitted, to censure the conduct of Bonaparte; the latter who had avowed himself the protector of national independence, of reason and truth, broke down every barrier that stood in the way of his vindictive passions. Palm *was basely murdered*. Germany, a country attached to literature, and studious national law, felt the wound thro' all its states. The memory of the atrocity slept not. Years after the crime, it gave an edge and fury to that zeal which drove Prussia and Hambug, and all the German people to arms: and the Elbe and the Oder ran red to the sea with the blood poured out as an expiation to the name of Palm. The Frenchmen who have fallen by German hands are certainly not fewer than 250,000.

The Tyrolese asserted the same claim to liberty which the French had set them the example of asserting; but Bonaparte declared this to be a crime, he selected their chief, Hoffer, and caused him to undergo the mockery of a trial before a French tribunal, which could have no right to pass judgement on him. Hoffer *was basely murdered*. This wickedness inspired the Tyrolese with tenfold rage. The war was lighted up anew, and full 40,000 Frenchmen lost their lives in that unhallowed contest.

An English officer named Wright, was taken prisoner on the seas, after a desperate resistance against superior force.— Bonaparte, out of a feeling of personal malice, caused this brave officer to endure tortures contrary to the law of nations, and disgraceful to the honour of France. Wright *was basely murdered*. We may safely say that at least an *hundred thousand French lives*, have since been sacrificed to the indignation of the English; an indignation certainly just and sharpened by the unmerited fate of Capt. Wright.

Let us advert to crimes of a different character. Will the Turks and Egyptians ever forget the massacres of Cairo and of Jaffa? Will the Spaniards cease to burn with vengeance for the massacre of Madrid? We know that of the 40,000 troops which were sent to Egypt, *scarcely a fifth part ever retuned to France!* We know that the *Dos de Mayo* has served as a rallying cry to the Spanish bands —who in the last 6 years have caused *half a million of Frenchmen to find their graves in the Peninsula!*

Individual murder or general massacre has not always appeared to Bonaparte to afford sufficient *eclat* to his tyranny. He loves to rule by terror, & he has thought that the burning of whole towns to the ground would infuse that sentiment into a whole country. Thus he, in person, ordered the town of Rinasco, in Italy, to be burnt; and his worthy minister of horrors, Junot, inflicted the same dreadful cruelty on the town of Alpedrin, in Portugal. Let us ask how many Frenchmen have since been slaughtered by the Italians, and how many by the Portuguese? If we set down 50,000 *to each score*, we shall have some feint idea of the beneficial consequences arising from the "sublime thoughts" of Bonaparte.

We have said nothing of his wild and savage outrages in Russia. They form a picture of the most gloomy colouring. But the dreadful punishment which trod fast behind the offence, almost averts our thoughts from the guilt of the criminals, to fix them on the unexampled miseries of the sufferers. Nor does it rest here. The invaded in their turn became assailants. They have since pursued the French armies into the very heart of old France. By the Russian climate, by the Russian pikes and bayonets, and Russian cannon, within the last 20 months, it is not to be doubted, but *that full* 400,000 *Frenchmen have lost their lives.*

Let us, then, re-capitulate. Let us state the account between the *crimes of Bonaparte*, and the sufferings of France. It will stand thus:

	SOULS.
For the massacre of Madrid, France has paid,	500,000
For the burning of Moscow,	400,000
For the murder of Palm,	250,000
For the murder of Wright,	150,000
For the burning of Alpedrin,	50,000
For the burning of Binasco,	50,000
For the murder of Hoffer,	40,000
For the massacre of Jaffa,	30,000
For the murder of Toussaint,	24,000
	1,442,000

In all nearly a million and an half of Frenchmen!

There is one class of crimes which remains yet to be expiated; the crimes which have deprived France of some of her brightest ornaments; a Frotte, a Pichegru, a D'Enghein. Whatever there was of brave and heroic among the chiefs of the royalists; whatever there was of eminent and virtuous among the generals of the republic, became the mark of Bonaparte's envy, the object of his treacherous snares and assassinations; but the crown and consummation of his offence, was the shedding of the royal blood of Bourbon. For this it behoves the French people, if they would escape the contempt of ages, to exact such satisfaction as the criminal can pay. Worthless as is his life, yet justice demands at least that worthless forfeit. If it be a divine truth, that "*who so sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed*," this truth loses none of its weight, because the injured sufferer is of royal lineage, and the assassin is a despicable Corsican.

NEW YORK, *June* 10.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE!

The French national brig Oliver, in 45 days from L'Orient, (France) with despatches for the French minister in this country and for the American government. This vessel bro't no newspapers but what were contained in a packet directed to the French minister.

The captain informs us, that a Congress for the establishment of a general peace was about to be commenced at Paris; that the allied monarchs were to be present; and that the American commissioners were invited to attend.

Louis the XVIIIth was expected to arrive at Paris on the day the Oliver sailed from L'Orient.

Bonaparte had left Fontainbleau and had actually embarked for the island of Elba.

A white ensign and pendant were displayed on board the Oliver, and her officers were all decorated with the white cockade.

The brig entered the Hook about one o'clock; but in consequence of the necessary detention, by the commanding officers at the forts at the Hook and at Staten island, she did not reach the city until evening. As she approached Governor's island, she fired a national salute of 21 guns, and the compliment was returned from the Castle, by a salute of 18 guns. Several hundred of our citizens had already repaired to the battery to witness these pleasing and freindly salutations.

We have been favored with the following:

Extract of a letter from a merchant in L'Orient to his correspondent in this city, dated

"*April* 26, 1814.

"We avail ourselves of the departure of the French corvette L'Oliver, (which carries to your country the news of the great and happy changes which have just taken place in our government, and which will give us at length a general peace, and reconcile us to all nations) to inform you, that after the measures already taken by our provisory government, the question now is, a large reduction on the custom house duties precedently established on colonial produce."

The following communication is copied from the N. Y. Gazette of this morning:

The arrival of a French national ship, observes a correspondent, under the *ancient* French *colours*, is a strange but a joyous event. It recalls the feelings of *our* glorious revolution; and for the first time, during a lapse of more than twenty years, enables us to reiterate our regards for *the French people* through the medium of an heir of that generous King, who so largely contributed to sustain us, in the "times that tried men's soul's."

This event is doubly joyous, for it promises *peace to the world!* Revolutions which had only anarchy or despotism for their object, are over Europe, civilized, improved, enlightened Europe, must have learnt *political* wisdom from her *bloody* experience. The ambition of a tyrant no longer excites her to deeds of blood; the interests and the glory of all her sovereignties invite to peace: and their relative situation with the other nations of the world, not only recommends, but enjoins it. The universal monarchy at which France aimed under Bonaparte, is now limited by the equitable and honest policy of the representative of Louis the XVIth; and the U. S. in spite of all her wayward politics, will be *forced* into her own interests by those of the rest of the world.

RESTORATION OF FERDINAND VII.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

A despatch of which the following is a copy, has this day been received from the Right Hon. Sir Henry Wellesly, K. B. his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to his catholic majesty Ferdinand VIIth.

Madrid, March 27.

My Lord!

On the 23th instant a Courier arrived from Catalonia, with a letter from King Ferdinand VII to the regency containing the gratifying intelligence of his arrival at Gerona, in perfect health on the 24th inst. His majesty concludes his letter by expressing his satisfaction at finding himself restored to his country, and surrounded by a people, and by an army, whose fidelity towards him has been equally generous and persevering.

No words can convey a just impression of the joy and enthusiasm with which this intelligence was received at Madrid. The feeling manifested by the inhabitants of the capital upon this occasion, affords a most satisfactory testimony of their unshaken loyalty and attachment to their legitimate sovereign.

The same courier bro't from gen. Copons, the commander of Catalonia, a letter in which he states, that having learnt that the king was at Perpigna, on the 20th inst. and to continue his journey to Gerona, by the route of Figueras, he had proceeded to Bascara, upon the banks of Fluvia, in order to prepare for his reception; that on the 24th the king presented himself on the left bank of the Fluvia, escorted by marshal Suchet and a detachment of French troops; that the French troops having halted, and his majesty having crossed the river with his suite, composed with Spaniards only, gen. Copons advanced with his troops to receive the king, and attended him to Gerona.

It appears that the king was accompanied by his uncle the infant Don Antonio, but that his brother, the infant Don Carlos, had remained at Figueras, on account of illness; he was however, expected to join the king the next day.

I beg to offer to your lordship my most cordial congratulations upon an event which secures one of the principal objects for which we are contending, by the restoration of the legitimate soverign to the throne of Spain; and it cannot but be gratifying to the British nation to reflect, that this is not less due to its exertions, and the valor and good conduct of its armies, than to the firmness, and loyalty of the Spanish people.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. WELLESLY.

To the Honorable
Viscount Castlereagh, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 14.

THE GREAT FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Boston Centinel June 11.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

We have Quebec papers to the 27th ult. They furnished a few additional details of the stupendous events announced here last week.

The renunciation of all allegiance to Bonaparte, and adhesion to the house of Bourbon, was so unanimous, that the Regent did not think Napoleon worthy being named. It is corroborated that he had set off for his retreat in the island of Elba, accompanied by his brothers Joseph, Louis and Jerome, his sister Le Clark, his mother and his uncle Cardinal Fisch. No mention is made of the late Empress or her son going with him.— They may be possibly join him on the road to Provence.

A Quebec handbill says, "immense succors have been provided in G. B. for the Canadas; a great part of which is in the St. Lawrence. Gen. CONRAN, with several naval officers, seamen and artificers, for the Lakes are near at hand."

From CANADA.

MONTREAL, JUNE 4.

Arrivals at Quebec since our last from Portsmouth, Cork, Liverpool and Greenock, 39 vessels, in which came 10 naval officers, 722 seamen, shipwrights, & the artificers, for the Lake service; 10 officers and 230 men of the Royal artillery; 67 officers and 1208 men belonging to different regts. Total for the public service, 2247.

The Americans in their late predatory expedition to Long Point, committed every crime attached to robbery and conflagration; nothing escaped which came within their merciless fangs. The Dover mills, and house owned by Robert Nicoll, Esq. were burnt to the ground; that gentleman's loss is estimated at 20,000 dollars. More private buildings, besides his, were also burnt by the enemy.

[*Montreal Herald.*

Yesterday, for the first time, after a lapse of 20 years, appeared the French white cockade, & the insigna of the cross of St Louis. Those signs inspired every where but one sentiment of respect and admiration. Gen. Willot (Junel) was the first who appeared in this city with the ancient decorations of Royalty. May such an example of devotedness to his legitimate sovereign be followed by all Frenchmen, who, like himself, have served their country with sincere affection.

It is said that gen. Willot is brevetted by Louis XVIII to the grade of lt. gen. of his armies.

[*Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

Four days later advices from Europe have been received by the way of Quebec.

The news continues interesting. The mighty work of the French Restoration advanced with great celerity and benignity. Bonaparte had become so insignificant as to be unworthy persecution.— He had been allowed to quit Fontainbleau, to embark from St. Tropez, in Provence, for his place of exile in Elba, guarded by a detachment of the allied army. Hostilities had ceased in almost every part of France; and the French and Allies were linked in bonds of amity.— Unfortunately by some occurrence, Lord Wellington did not receive tidings of the restoration of amity in due season, and on the 10th April attacked Toulose, (460 miles from Paris) again beat Soult, and added another sprig to his forest of laurels, at the expense of blood unnecessarily shed.

The complete restoration of all parts of Europe to their pristine institutions, kept a firm and steady peace.

In England every thing was festivity, exultation and prosperity, as regarded their European prospects. But with respect to America, the language of all ranks appeared angry, bitter and threatening.

[*Bost. Centinel.*

WASHINGTON CITY, *June* 13.

LATEST From Com. BARNEY'S FLOTILLA.

Extract of a letter from Com. Joshua Barney, to the Secretary of the navy, dated,

"St. Leonard's creek, June 11.

SIR—My last was on the 9th instant In the evening of the 9th, the enemy moved up with 20 barges, having received more force from the 74 at the mouth of the Patuxent, I met them, and after a short action drove them until dark, and returned to my anchorage. Yesterday they made a bold attempt, about 2 P. M. they moved up with 21 barges, 1 rocket barge and 2 schrs. in tow.

On making their appearance, we went down on them; they kept up a smart fire for some time and seemed determined to do something decisive. But they soon gave way and retreated, we pursud them down the creek. At the mouth lay the 18 gun schr. she attempted to beat out, but our fire was so severe she ran ashore at the entrance and was abandoned.

We still pursued until the Razee and brig opened upon us a brisk fire which completely covered the schr. and the flying barges, &c. We must have done them considerable injury."

Washington City, June 16.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

It is understood that Mr. Crawford, our minister in France, has written to our government satisfactory accounts of the attention shewn him, and of the disposition manifested by the provisional government of France for the maintaining of the most friendly relations between the two countries.

It is also understood that the provisional government of France has made Mr. Serurier the organ of similar communications to the department of state. That he has announced the change which has taken place in the French government, and expressed a desire that the new sovereign, might be recognised, and that due respect might be shewn to his flag, under which the national vessel, which bro't the despatches, sailed. From what we have been able to collect, the most satisfactory answers have been given on those points. We are happy therefore to state that, so far from any ill consequences being likely to result from the late change in France, it is probable that the amicable relations between that country and the U. S. will be improved.

The new sovereign had not arrived on the 20th of April, the date of these despatches. He was however daily expected, and there was much reason to believe that he would confirm the assurances which had been given, by the provisional government, of friendship for the U. States.

[*Nat. Intel.*

NOTICE TO FRENCHMEN.

The French subjects now in the United States are officially informed that a decree of the Conservative Senate of the 3d of last April, pronounces the deposition of Napoleon Bonaparte as the Emperor of the French, and absolves (or delivers) the people and the army from the oath of fidelity that they have taken to him; that the French Senate, by another decree, of the date of the 6th, recals to the throne of France the august house of Bourbon in the person of Louis Stanislaus Xavier, brother of Louis XVI, and finally, that by an act of the 11th of the same month, the Emperor Napoleon has abdicated the crowns of France and Italy.

Events so considerable and decisive for the safety and happiness of France, cannot but interest in a lively manner all Frenchmen in the new world. Their minister, who doubts not their sentiments under this circumstance, and who would like to be the interpreter of them to their sovereign, informs them that the consuls are authorised by him to receive their act of adhesion to this great revolution. They are informed that the white cockade is henceforth the French cockade, and the rallying sign of all the friends of the throne and of their country.

Given at Washington, this 13th June, 1814.

(Signed) SERURIER.

From late London papers.

PARIS, *April* 8.

Acts of the Provisional Government.

French officers and soldiers are invited to give their adherence.

All conscripts are free to return home; and those who have not yet been carried from their homes, may remain there.

The national guard to wear the white cockade; which from this moment is the national cockade, and the only rallying sign of the French.

April 10.—Te Deum will be chaunted to-morrow on the Place of Louis XV after which a salute of 100 cannon will be fired.

The Moniteur states, that the acts of adherence are so many, that it cannot enumerate them, and adds, emphatically, "France is unanimous."

It is said that above 1200 state prisoners have been released in Paris.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

"Soldiers!—The Emperor Napoleon has abdicated the Imperial Throne, and is to retire to the island of Elba, with a pension of six millions.

"The Senate has adopted a constitution which guarantees civil liberty, and insures the rights of the monarch.

"Louis Stanislaus Xavier, brother of Louis XVI. is called to the Throne by the wish of the French nation, and the army has manifested the same sentiment. The accession of Louis XVIII. is the guarantee of peace.

"At length, after so many glorious campaigns, so many fatigues, and honorable wounds, you are going to enjoy some repose.

"Louis XVIII. is a Frenchman; he will not be a stranger to the glory which the armies have covered themselves— This monarch will grant you the rewards which you have merited by long services, your brilliant deeds, & honorable wounds.

"Let us then swear obedience and fidelity to Louis XVIII. and let us display the white cockade as a sign of adhesion to an event which stops the effusion of blood, gives us peace, and saves our country.

"This order shall be read by the commanders of the different corps at the head of the troops.

(Signed) JOURDAN,
the Marshal of the Empire, Commander in Chief of the 15th Division, &c.

Head Quarters at Rouen, April 8.

LONDON, *April* 15.

The celebrated Chateaubriand has published at Paris an article complimenting the allies, particularly the British, on the overthrow of the tyrant.

April 17.—It is said government contemplate offering to the Spaniards from 20 to 25,000 troops to recover Louisiana. Letters from thence say the inhabitants are discontented.

Cambacers, arch chancellor; Cambaceres, archbishop of Rouen; the duke of Placentia; the duke of Massa; marshal Oudinot; count Segur; generals Maurice, Mathieu, Moreau; Col. Mallin de Thionville; Admiral William, have declared for Louis.

It is whispered that the marquis of Wellington will be appointed our minister at Paris to treat in concert with the allies for peace.

April 19.—The Pope has arrived near Lucca, on his way to Rome.

A letter from Harwich, dated April 17, says, "By a schuyt arrived this afternoon, we have a report, that the Texel fleet and Island have surrendered."

It is said, that the naval arrangements

for conveying the King of France to his own country will be very splendid, and that for this purpose, nine sail of the line have been ordered: five to be English, and four Russian. The Duke of Clarence to have the command of the whole, with an admiral and proper complement of men under him, for the superintendance of each ship. The suit of the King of France is expected to be very large before the time of his sailing takes place, as deputations are arriving daily to him from the coast of France.

An account reached town yesterday of the capitulation of Ostend on Friday last, on which day the white flag was hoisted.

Marshal Marmont is now very popular in France, not only on account of his being the first great military man in actual command who gave his support to the restoration, but also on account of his covenanting for the personal safety of Bonaparte, and providing a secure retreat and sufficient maintenance for him; and prior to that, for having fought gallantly in defence of Paris, and taking care of its safety when it was no longer tenable.

It is now said that Bonaparte had expressly ordered the defence of Paris by all possible means. He wished the streets to be barricadoed and unpaved, that loop-holes should be made in all the houses in the northern division of the city; that stones, logs of wood, and boiling oil, should be thrown from the windows; that in case the northern part of the city should be forced, they should retire to the southern part; that mines should be placed in advance under the bridges, to blow them up; that the other part should be defended in the same manner as the northern part, and that the city was not to yield until perfectly destroyed.

A Dutch mail arrived yesterday, by which conveyance we learn, that the garrisons of Bergen-op-Zoom, Antwerp and Lisle, apprized of the happy change which had taken place, had hoisted the white cockade. A friendly communication was immediately opened from the two former towns, with the corps that were employed in conducting the siege; and this event is the more to be hailed, as preparations are said to have been in a very forward state for making vigorous attacks on both. Every drop of blood that is now shed must cause deep regret, as it would be sacrificing so many friendly and innocent persons through inadvertency. We have, through the same channel, a report that Flushing, with the rest of the island of Walcherin, had likewise hoisted the Bourbon standard.

The Crown Prince set our from Brussels on the 9th for Paris. The cause of his long sojourn at Liege, is not explained; but it is supposed to have originated in delicacy; *his* royal highness expressing a very excusable reluctance to drench *the bosom* of his native soil with the blood of his countrymen. Some honorable motives of that kind must have influenced his conduct, if we are to judge from his former distinguished zeal and services in the common cause.

Brest and Rochfort have hoisted the white flag, and our squadrons off those ports are on the best terms with the squadrons in them.

BONAPARTE'S ABDICATION.

The following are the particulars of this great event, extracted from the last French papers, by the editor of the N. York National Advocate. These facts fully exonerate Bonaparte from the suspicion of cowardice that was beginning to attach to his character. We do not see how he could have done better in the last resort. Happy would it have been for himself, and the world, had he always done as well!

On the 4th April Bonaparte reviewed his troops at Fontainbleau, and the marshals and generals having learnt the revolution which had taken place at Paris, conferred together, and spoke so loud that Napoleon heard them. He affected however, not to listen, and the review being ended marshal Ney entered the palace with him, and followed him to his cabinet. He asked him if he knew of the great revolution that happened at Paris? Bonaparte answered that he knew nothing of it. Ney then handed him the Paris newspapers. He seemed to be reading with attention, in order to gain time for an answer. Marshal Lefebvre entered, and said with an animated accent, to the ci-devant Emperor—"You are lost! you would not listen to the advice of any of your old servants; the Senate has pronounced your destination." These words made so awful an impression upon the man who was accustomed to regard himself as above all laws, that he burst into a flood of tears. After some moments of reflection, he wrote an act of abdication in favor of his son. Afterwards he proposed to march for Italy with the 20,000 men he had at Fontainbleau, and join Prince Eugene. He repeated several times—"If I arrive I am certain of being acknowledged by all Italy." He again reviewed his troops, and his countenance was pale and altered.—He remained only eight or ten minutes upon the parade, and having re-entered the palace, sent for the Duke of Reggio, and asked him whether the troops would follow him? "No, Sir!" answered Victor, "you have abdicated." To which Bonaparte replied, "Yes—but upon certain conditions." Victor replied, "The soldiers will not understand such subtleties. They believe that you can no longer command them."

"Every thing is said, then, which can be said upon this project. Let us wait for news from Paris," said Bonaparte.

The marshals who had been sent to Paris, returned, and Ney entered the first.

"Have you succeeded?" asked Bonaparte.

"Partly, Sir," answered Ney. "But not as to the regency. Revolutions never go backwards. This has taken its course; it was too late; the Senate will to-morrow acknowledge the Bourbons."

"Where then am I to live with my family?"

"Where your Majesty pleases: in the island of Elba, for example—and with a pension of six millions."

"Six millions! that's a great deal, since I am now nothing but a soldier. I see I must resign myself. I bid adieu to all my companions in arms." Having said this, he was silent.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1814.

The democratic papers, in their lamentations over the downfal of Bonaparte, tell us, that our difficulties in making a peace with Great-Britain will be greatly increased by the changes which that event has produced in Europe. At present we do not pretend to form a correct opinion what may be the effects produced on our affairs, by that astonishing revolution. We cannot believe that the British government will rise in her demands on us on that account, for, from her late conduct, it would seem she is desirous of peace with us—at the very moment when the Allies were driving the French armies before them with the greatest rapidity, a messenger was despatched by the Prince Regent with offers to our government to open negociations for peace either at London or Gottenburgh. This pacific overture being made with a full view before them of putting a speedy termination to their troubles, no reason imposes itself on the mind to induce a belief that the proposition was not dictated by a sincere desire to an accommodation, or that new obstacles would be thrown in the way to prevent it—and, the invitation to our commissioners to attend the Congress to be held at Paris, at which all the European princes are to be represented, is a further pledge that our ministers will have no difficulty in obtaining a fair and honorable peace.

Colonel Campbell, with a detachment of regulars, sailed from Erie on the 13th inst. for Buffalo, on board the United States schooners Porcupine and Somers.

The United States schooner Tigress, Champlin, from Detroit, arrived at Erie on the 16th inst. Mr. Champlin understood information had been received that near 2000 hostile Indians had collected at Saganau, on Lake Huron, about 120 miles from Detroit.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

From the N. Y. Columbian.

SCENERY.

"ONTARIO, whose bosom but a few years back could hardly boast of more than the presence of an Indian canoe—whose shores till late echoed only to the melody of the nightingale, and the nightly howlings of the ravenous wolf; now groans under the weight of two powerful fleets, while its shores are lined with indignant warriors, eager for the fight. Here is, indeed, a scene for the pencil of a painter, and the pen of the inspired muse—here, in the waring wilderness, might a Scott regale his mind with the choicest luxuries—here, where every note sounds for war, and every object betokens awful preparation; where every eye, on the rack of anxiety, stretches towards the bosom of the lake, and the hearts of millions palpitate with the throb of suspence.

Not less interesting is the scenery on Lake Champlain. Here, the hostile fleets are already prepared for battle, and every nerve is braced with courage for the impending combat.—Brave, generous and intrepid, each gallant leader, ardent in the cause of his country, and longing for that harvest of applause ready to be poured upon the victor from the lips of thousands, stands pledged to exert his utmost, and the palm of victory beyond doubt will be dearly won. Confiding, however, in that magnanimity always predominant in the character of her seamen, America feels sufficiently secure in her hopes; well satisfied that the flag of M'Donough will not be struck, until the last expiring prospect of resistance shall have vanished. To his hands she frankly consigns the honour of Champlain, with the sure conviction, that while life vibrates in his bosom her colors will be kept waving aloft.

Returning to Ontario, if it be true that on this lake the force of the enemy has been augmented by a detachment from England, we cannot but doubt that here also the contest will be equally severe. And altho' in this equipment, we see but one conspicuous character, captain Hickey, and he of no enviable renown, yet in a case where the honor of Com. Yeo is at stake, we must suppose that no inconsiderable valour will be displayed.

But when we view the conduct of those brave men employed by our country to oppose them; when we call to mind the skill of Chauncey—the undaunted magnanimity of Jones—and the fortitude of Elliott, we become elated with pride, and lose every shadow of despair. Alive to the thrill of sensibility, men like these in battle will think of the generosity of their countrymen, and cling to their posts. When that conflict shall commence, on which the fate of Canada is suspended—when all becomes involved in the turmoil of battle, and the virtuous waters are encrimsoned with blood—when the towering eagle, perched on some aged oak, watches with anxiety the progress of the fight, and darts his congenial eye o'er the pillars of his hope—when death and destruction are every where exposed to view, and victory seems vibrating on the pinnacle of doubt—then shall these men, mailed in the armor of exalted courage stand forth undismayed amidst the appalling tumult, and with one tremendous effort win victory from her trembling seat."

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber,

EITHER by Bond, Note or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the 1st of August 1814: And all those having any Demands against him are invited to present them for payment.

WM: HAMILTON.

June 24, 1814. tfq

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY
ROSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Ware-House on Water and Front Streets;

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

MERINO SHEEP.

THE subscriber has for Sale, Four Full-blood Merino RAMS, being the offspring of an Escurial Ram and Paular and Nigrette Ewes, which were selected by Spanish Shepherds for William Jarvis, Esq. as per certificate. The subscriber is induced to dispose of them merely from his inability to attend to them personally.

Also, a small WAGGON, light and strong, with iron axeltrees, suitable for carrying produce to market, &c.

For terms apply to CHARLES DOANE, at Ormsby and Doane's Office.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814. tf.

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a dark bay MARE, about 15 years old, 15 hands high, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN M'LURE.

June 19, 1814.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.

MEMBERS—You are called upon to attend a Meeting of the Association, to be held at the Court House, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Saturday 25th June) precisely at half past seven o'clock. Young Men who are desirous of attaching themselves to this Company, are requested to attend and be admitted members.

A. ERNEST, Sec. E. F. C.

Pittsburgh, 24th June, 1814.

DRAGOON HORSES.

I WISH to purchase a number of HORSES fit for the Dragoon service of the United States, for which a liberal price in Cash will be paid. Apply at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh.

A. DARRAGH.

June 22, 1814.

N. B. A bay Horse, with a bob tail, broke into the inclosure where the public Horses are kept. The owner is requested to come and take him away.

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela, is now in complete operation. The water is *soft*, and both *warm* and *cold*. It will be kept open from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

15th June, 1814. tf.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

I have on hand, and offer for Sale, on liberal terms, a seasonable and very general variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware,

(amongst which are a neat assortment of Files and Rasps) and GROCERIES. Likewise,

AMERICAN SEGARS by the quantity,
Bed Cords, Lacings, Plough, Chalk and Fishing Lines per dozen,
Gun Powder of the first quality, in kegs of 25 and 12 1-2 lbs each,
New-Orleans and Country Sugar by the barrel
Allum and Copperas by the keg,
Pepper and Allspice by do.
One barrel Seneca Oil,
Fresh caught Shad and Herring per barrel,
Cotton Cards by the dozen,
Cradling and Grass Scythes by do.
Coffee by the barrel, &c. &c. &c.

To prevent the necessity of crediting, every variety of country produce or domestic manufactured goods, will be taken in exchange for goods, at a fair price. Flaxseed and hemp if well cleaned, will be taken for goods or cash. The subscriber tenders his services to merchants, mechanics and others, and will render them every facility in their respective lines of business, on a very reasonable premium.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.*

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1814. 6t

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will confer a particular favor, by paying their respective balances.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber having procured a NEW CARDING MACHINE, which will be in operation in a few days, on Liberty Street, between Market Street and the Round Church. The Cards are new and in complete order for carding Common and Merino Wool, which will be done in the best manner at the customary prices. Having procured an experienced workman to attend the Cards, he flatters himself on giving satisfaction to such as may favor him with their custom.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1814.

MATTHEW FIELDING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his DYE HOUSE, is now ready to go into complete operation; where *Silks, Woolen* and *Cotton* Cloth, will be DYED of any Colours, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. His long experience in business, in one of the first manufacturing houses in Manchester, enables him to assure the public, that his colours will be superior to any done here; and warranted equal in durability and finish to the imported. Orders left for him in his line, at the Store of *Scully & Graham*, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 1, 1814.

New-Orleans Sugar,
AND
COTTON AND INDIGO,
FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 3, 1814. 2mqtA1st

To be Sold by Auction,
ON TUESDAY JUNE 28th,
At the Auction and Commission Store, corner of Front and Market Streets,
AN INVOICE OF FRESH GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

LONG and short Nankeens,
Cloths and Cassimers,
Baftas and Gurrah Muslins
Fancy Marseilles and Vestings,
4-4 Cambrick and Shirting Muslins,
6-4 Striped do.
8-4 Cambrick Shawls,
Ginghams and Silk Shawls,
Mens and Womens Shoes,
Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas,
Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
New-Orleans Sugar,
Wool and Cotton Cards by the Box,
Gun Powder by the Keg,
1 Barrel fourth proof French Brandy,
20 Kegs Copperas,
20 Pepper, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, when terms will be made known.

DENNIS S. SCULLY.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1814.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a testatum writ of *feri facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Wayne, and to the Sheriff of Allegheny County directed, will be exposed to PUBLICK SALE, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON FRIDAY the 24th of JUNE, inst. all the right, title and interest of *Absalam Van Aken* in and to 159 Acres of Land more or less, situate in Deer township Allegheny County, adjoining lands of James Cinnamon, Jas. Cain and Philip Burtner.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Els. Kirkendall and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS,
Sheriff.

June 8, 1814. 3wqcS

POTTERY.

TROTTER & ROCHE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have got their POTTERY, (in Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, nearly opposite Pittsburgh,) in complete operation, and are ready to receive orders in their line, and execute them at the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly a general assortment of Ware, viz:—Cups and Saucers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Baking Dishes, Dishes, Plates, Salts, Mugs, Bowls, Wash Basons, Chamber Pots, &c. &c. &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash. They intend keeping constantly *Fire Brick* of a superior quality.

Two or Three Apprentices wanted for the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age would be preferred.

June 1, 1814. tf.

T. & R. earnestly solicit the attention of gentlemen throughout the Western Country, who may feel disposed to patronize their establishment, to such CLAYS or FLINT, (particularly the Black Flint) as may be found in their respective neighbourhoods, and invite them to send specimens of such as they may think worthy of attention to Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz Ware-House, Pittsburgh, accompanied with a written description of the quantity in which the article may be found, its situation, distance from water carriage, and such other remarks as may be thought useful.

Specimens may be sent in small quantities, from one to two pounds, and by that mode of conveyance which will be least expensive.

CORRECT REPRESENTATION
OF THE
BATTLE ON LAKE ERIE,
TWO BRAWINGS.

BY SULLY AND KEARNEY,

REPRESENTING the most important scenes in that glorious achievement, are now exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

197 *SCENE FIRST*

Represents the position of the American and British fleets, at the interesting moment when Commodore Perry, finding the Lawrence rendered unmanageable, from her having received the whole fire of the enemy's fleet, is seen passing in a boat rowed by eight men, to go on board the Niagara.

198 *SCENE SECOND*

Represents the Lawrence out of the action—Perry forcing the British line, engaged with the Queen Charlotte and Detroit, two of the enemy's heaviest ships, both of which are in the act of striking, the rest having surrendered, except the Little Belt and Chippeway, which are seen making a vain attempt to escape.

Highly finished engravings in the like manner are to be executed from the above mentioned drawings by George Murray, Gideon Fairman and Cornelius Tiebout.

N. B. A subscription paper is left at the Academy.

Copy of a letter from Com. PERRY to the Publishers.

Newport, May 23, 1814

Gentlemen—I have examined two views of the action on Lake Erie, drawn by Mr. Sully and Mr. Kearney, from information given them by the commanding officers of the American vessels on Erie. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them a correct representation of the engagement at those particular moments.

Wishing that your pecuniary success may equal your exertions in obtaining correct information of that battle.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

O. H. PERRY.

Messrs. Murray, Draper, Fairman, and Webster.

Cash given for Wool.

THE HIGHEST PRICE,

WILL be given by the subscriber for common WOOL, at his Manufactory, corner of Diamond alley and Liberty street.

GEO: COCHRAN.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1814. 4wqtJ1

SAMUEL GRAHAM,
AND
GEORGE M'FALL,
TAYLORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have entered into Partnership, in the TAYLORING BUSINESS, under the firm of GRAHAM & M'FALL, in Market Street, next door to Scully & Graham's, at the corner of Second Street—where they will thankfully receive any orders in their line, which they will execute with neatness and dispatch.

May 23, 1814. 3w

THE TOWN OF
HARMONY,

With all its Improvements, and about 9000 Acres of LAND adjoining—on which are THREE VILLAGES, in the tenure of GEORGE RAPP and ASSOCIATES,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

HARMONY—Is situated on either banks of the Conaquenessing, Butler County, Pennsylvania, 25 miles west of north from Pittsburgh, and 11 miles from the Ohio river, and contains about 130 buildings and lots of ground, a number of which are brick, some frame, and the rest log. The principal buildings are, the tavern house, of stone and brick, 54 by 32 feet, containing 12 convenient apartments, with kitchen, cellar, garden, and good stabling; a store house of brick 42 by 32 feet, with an arched cellar; a brick house for spinning and weaving, 56 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the whole; a brick house opposite the Tavern, 44 by 33 feet, with an arched Cellar—a Brick House on the adjoining Lot, 45 by 30 feet, with a Cellar—a Brick House opposite the Store, 44 by 30 feet, a cellar under the whole—a Brick House for Carding and Spinning, 50 by 40 feet, with a Cellar—a large commodious Brick House for shearing and finishing Cloth—a Brick House calculated in the best manner for Dying—two Brick Houses, 40 by 30 feet each—a Dwelling House, Brick and Frame, 50 by 30 feet—a Brick Church, 75 by 45 feet. Besides several other Brick and frame dwelling Houses, there are a number of Buildings for different uses.

A Frame Granary, 80 by 40 feet, with 4 floors and machinery, well adapted to the design of the building.

Two Distilleries, one Brick, the other Stone, each calculated to distill by steam 18 bushels grain per day.

Two Grist Mills, one first rate, on Big Conaquenessing, with one set of burrs, the other a pair of common stones—a Fulling Mill, and convenient rooms for two sets of Wool Carding Machines, attached to it. The other Grist Mill is situated on a run with two pair of common stones—an Oil Mill on Little Conaquenessing, together with a Fulling and Hemp Mill, and one set of cotton carding machines—Two saw mills—a large convenient Tanyard, with suitable improvements—a Brickyard—Potash Factory—Rope Walk—Brewery—a Smith Shop with 4 hearths—a Nail Factory—Buildings suited to almost every branch of Mechanism, and the Town well supplied with water, having 10 Wells with Pumps, besides 3 springs.

There is in the Town of Harmony 4 large Barns with Stables underneath, and on the Premises 7 large Sheep Stables, that will hold 3000 Sheep.

Adjacent to Harmony, and on the Premises, are Three Villages. The first is Ramsdale, half a mile north, containing about 20 Log Buildings, with convenient Barns and Stables. The second is Edenau, one mile and an half east, containing about the same number of Houses, Barns and Stables. The third is Olibronn, two miles north, 8 or 10 houses with Barns and Stables; besides several other single Farms with necessary Buildings and very handsome Improvements.

There is of the whole quantity of Land about 3000 acres remarkably well improved, and durably fenced; at least 500 acres of which are Meadow, and of the first quality.

There are two principal Orchards, containing about 2000 bearing Apple Trees, besides smaller ones in different parts of the farms.

Two vineyards, one of 10, the other of 5 acres, have given sufficient proof of the successes in the cultivation of vines; they are made after the European manner, at a vast expence of labor, with parapet walls and stone steps conducting to an eminence overlooking the town of Harmony and its surrounding Improvements.

There has been supported from the improvements and produce of Harmony annually 3000 sheep, 600 horned cattle & a number of horses, besides the grain to feed the distilleries, and still affording large supplies to the country.

There are quarries of good Limestone, building stone and stone coal, and good timber for building & other uses abounding throughout the improved land.

The Soil—the most extensive part of it is of the first quality, on which are a number of good sugar camps, the situation level and rounding so as to form an agreeable variety of surface.

The man of capital who may wish to purchase will, upon viewing Harmony & its improvements, at once discover that he cannot be better suited for the purpose of farming, manufacturing & every branch of mechanism.

Should no person or persons be inclined to purchase the whole property on or before the 1st day of Oct. next, it will be then divided and sold in such lots and parcels as may suit purchasers.

The titles to all the above described property are indisputable. Possession will be delivered on the 1st of April next, and the terms made known by application to the subscriber residing at Harmony, Butler county.

GEORGE RAPP.

June 10th, 1814. 1awf2MqcGR

JUSTICES FEE BILLS,

Agreeably to the late Law,
Handsomely printed, for Sale at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting' long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, leno, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general
☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrell.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814.

tfq

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE *or* LIMESTONE, *(Ken.)*

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

tfpcwp

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land
FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

DOCTOR HANDY'S,
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of

BANTON & KEPNER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1814. All persons indebted to said firm will pay their respective dues to WILLIAM KEPNER, and those having demands against it, will apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM BANTON,
WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

The business in future will be conducted at the *Old Stand*, corner of Market and Front Streets, by

WILLIAM KEPNER,

Who has constantly on hand, a general assortment of

COPPER & TIN WARE,

and will be enabled to supply those who may please to call on him, on the most reasonable terms, and to their entire satisfaction.

tfq

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, *IN THIS COUNTRY,*

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty to inform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Saider, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,
90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the very valuable Property on which he resides, at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets, and extending in depth to Chancery Lane, with all the improvements thereon. In order to accommodate those who may feel inclined to purchase it will be sold together or in such portions as will accommodate. He thinks it useless to recapitulate the many advantages which this property possesses as a stand for business, or as a convenient and pleasant dwelling for a private family.—The buildings are in complete repair, and the Brick House is built of the best materials in the modern style, and in the most substantial manner. This property is clear of ground rent, or any other incumbrance whatever. For terms apply to WOOLMAN GIBSON.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WIRE
MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

FLOUR BARRELS.

A generous price will be given for FLOUR BARRELS,

MADE of the best stuff, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 5, 1814. tfq

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

tfqcww

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY* BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs.

April 8, 1814. tfq

DOCTOR BAINBRIDGE,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE INHABITANTS OF

PITTSBURGH,

THAT he intends to practice for the future in this town, where his residence is in Diamond Square, and where he hopes by his skill and attention to merit the good will and respect of those under his care.

Dr. B. has in his possession the original receipes of the celebrated Dr. Eutrich, whose fame resounded through different parts of Europe, and he prepares the *Tooth Powder* invented by him, which will be found, on a single trial, to surpass every other, as it removes all impurities from the teeth, and renders them exquisitely white, and immediately cures the scurvy in the gums.

Those persons who may unfortunately labour under coughs, asthmas, influenzas, and approaching consumptions, will find it their interest to consult him, as he has had great opportunity of observing the progress of those diseases in Europe as well as in America, and particularly in the 10th Regiment last winter.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENGELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

THE PITTSBURGH POINT
BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, *&c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.